[SEPTEMBER, MDCCLXXIII.] [NUMB. 407.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1773.

TO BE SOLD at the Parſonage-Houſe in St. Andrew's Pariſh, on Monday the 27th of September inſtant,

ALL the Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, Wearing Apparel, a few Head of Cattle and Sheep, a Horſe and Chair, belonging to the Eſtate of the Rev. Mr. Schwab, deceaſed. The Conditions will be declared on the Day of Sale.

All Perſons to whom the ſaid Eſtate is indebted, are deſired to deliver in atteſted Accounts of their ſeveral Demands; and all thoſe indebted, are deſired to ſettle immediately, with

WILLIAM CATTELL, Adminiſtrator.

On Friday the 1ſt of October next, will be SOLD at public Vendue, at the Plantation of Mr. William Rivers, *late of* James-Iſland, *deceaſed,*

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of the Deceaſed, conſiſting of Ten valuable Negroes, among whom are, very good Market-men, two good Houſe Wenches, handy Girls, and a ſmart Boy; the Houſhold Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, &c. the Crop of Proviſions at it ſtands.

The Conditions of the Sale are, all Sums under *Twenty Pounds*, to be Caſh, and all above, Credit to the Firſt of January 1774, paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale, with approved Security. The Property not to be altered, until the Conditions are complied with.

WILLIAM SANDEFORD, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

ELEVEN prime, healthy young NEW NEGROES, juſt arrived.

Fine Muſcovado SUGAR in Hogſheads.

Old Vidonia and Fyal WINE, in Pipes and Quarter Caſks.

ALSO,

A few Hogſheads of TOBACCO, by

ALEXANDER GILLON, & Co.

WILLIAM HUTCHINS,
WRITING MASTER,

ACQUAINTS his Friends and the Public, that he has opened an EVENING SCHOOL, at his Houſe in Gadſden's-Alley, where YOUTH will be taught READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETICK.

A CYPRES CANOE,

30 Feet long, and 5 Feet 5 Inches wide, for SALE. Apply to Mr. Juſtinus Stoll, or DAVID WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE,

A Neat light COACH, with Harneſs, made in this Province, very little inferior to thoſe imported from London, and will be SOLD much cheaper. The Terms of Payment will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer. Enquire of MATTHIAS HUTCHINSON, Chaiſe-Maker, in Queen-ſtreet.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Eſtate of HENRY FULKER, deceaſed, by Bond, Note or Book-Debt, are requeſted to make immediate Payment:— Alſo, thoſe indebted to the Eſtate of CONRAD KYSELL, deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle the ſame immediately, or Suits will be commenced againſt them, by

ESTHER KYSELL, Executrix.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from Charles-Town, on Thurſday night the 19th of Auguſt, a bay HORSE, with a black mane and tail, undocked, has ſome ſaddle ſpots on his back, branded on the mounting ſhoulder A G: And ſometime before, a black COW, branded on the buttock WH in one. TWENTY POUNDS will be given for the former, and FIVE POUNDS for the latter, on being delivered to the Subſcriber in Charles-Town.

WILLIAM HOPTON.

JOHN PEARCE informs me of a blue roan GELDING, with a black head, mane, and tail, 5 years old, 13 hands and an half high, branded on the near ſhoulder T, and on the near thigh T3, paces a travel. The owner muſt prove his property before ARTHUR HART.

To be Sold by private Contract,

A PLANTATION in St. Paul's pariſh, containing 560 acres, 200 of which is good rice land, the reſt is good indico or corn land. *Alſo,*

A TRACT at Winyaw, on Sandy Iſland, containing 528 acres of land, 400 of which is good river ſwamp, and upwards of 90 acres under banks and drains. If the purchaſer chuſes he may alſo have the negroes thereon.

Likewiſe,

Another TRACT on Pedee-river, containing about 800 acres, 300 of which is good river ſwamp, and 60 acres in prime order, with proper banks and drains.

The purchaſers of the above lands may have one, two, or three years credit, paying intereſt, and giving ſuch ſecurity as ſhall be approved of, by

RICHARD WARING.

N. B. The reaſon of the above lands being offered for ſale, is entirely on account of the proprietor's bad ſtate of health.

BOSTON, JULY 5.

COPY of ſome LETTERS ſigned Thomas Moffat, *lately returned from* England.

SIR,

NOTWITHSTANDING of my having written to you very often, and at much length of late, and that I am upon the point of ſetting out for Boſton with the firſt weather fit for travelling, yet I cannot refrain from troubling you with a few lines about the 8th and 9th letters of the Farmer, which I now incloſe you. They are oracular here and make rapid deep impreſſions, and who is there at this time here, if capable, that may undertake to contradict or expoſe theſe agreeable ſeaſonable epiſtolatory Sophiſms? Relief, Support and Recompence ſo long and ſo much expected, hoped and wiſhed for, ſeems too tardy and ſlow paid---vigour and reſolution ſeems to be exhauſted in Great-Britain, or beſtowed upon improper and more trivial objects, than the ſubjection or obedience of America. Excuſe theſe out-pourings of melancholly and deſpondency in a very dreary day: when the weather alters and the ſun ſhines abroad, perhaps I may ſee through a brighter or more agreeable medium, but believe me the proſpect is now bad and unpromiſing, but however it may prove, I deſire and pray you to be aſſured that I am Sir, your moſt obedient and

N. London, February 7, 1768. moſt humble Servant, THOMAS MOFFAT.

I will alſo trouble you from Boſton.

SIR,

BY Mr. Biles I am favoured with your moſt obliging letter of the ſecond of Auguſt laſt, for which together with your extraordinary civility to Mr. Biles I truly thank you: I could not really think of ſuch a perſon going from hence without ſhewing him to you, as a Parſon or Miniſter of his way and turn of thinking may be conſidered as of the comet kind here, which leads me to ſay ſomewhat abruptly if not improperly to you, that it ſeems to me here as if the Univerſities of Scotland had conſpired to diſtinguiſh all the firebrand incendiary preachers of this country with plumes of honorary degrees and titles, which in truth are only ſo many mortifications to the friends of Great-Britain or lovers of letters, who cannot help being touched and chagrined at the too frequent profuſion of honour and titles conferred from Scotland upon the leading preachers of ſedition. I wiſh this affair of literary proſtitution from my native country may induce you to ſpeak of it to ſome of that nation with whom I know you are intimate, that may think of preventing it for the future.

As to Boſton, the great theatre of action, I have been ſilent for ſome time paſt only for want of certain intelligence, as every day generally produced new rumours without any or much foundation in truth---but ſince the arrival of the two regiments with Col. Dalrymple all has been quiet there. I now flatter myſelf that meaſures of vigour will be purſued and maintained here, and I impatiently wiſh to hear that your friend is in power and confidence again, but that is indeed a point I have much expectation, deſire and faith in. As you have expreſſed heretofore to me inclination of knowing the proceedings of the Rhode-Iſland Aſſembly reſpecting compenſation to the ſufferers in the riot of Newport, I now trouble you with a copy of my letter of this day to the Lords of the Treaſury, which mutatis mutandis, is the ſame with that alſo to the Earl of Hillſborough of the ſame date with a copy of the narrative and letter to Lord Shelburne.

MY LORDS,

AGAIN I preſume upon troubling your Lordſhips with as ſhort an account as may be written of what has very lately paſſed in the General Aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland colony, in reference to their granting of a compenſation to the ſufferers from the riot of Newport 1765, as reſolved on in the Britiſh Parliament and very graciouſly recommended from His Majeſty to the Governor and Company of that colony by his principal Secretary of State.

Tired out and greatly mortified with a long courſe of frequent fruitleſs and a very expenſive attendance upon the General Aſſembly, I had reſolved above a year ago to ſolicit them no more: But at the interceſſion of my fellow ſufferer Mr. Howard, Chief Juſtice of North-Carolina, I was again prevailed upon to go to Newport in September laſt, where and when the Aſſembly then met and I had ſufficient influence to engage the Speaker of the Houſe of Deputies to move ſeveral times for reading a petition of Mr. Howard's, with an eſtimate of his loſs ſolemnly ſworn to and authenticated by a Notary Public with every neceſſary preſcribed form. The Speaker alſo urged upon the Houſe becauſe of my attending from another colony upon that account only, but the Deputies would neither conſent to hear Mr. Howard's petition nor receive his eſtimate.

Immediately after this refuſal a meſſage was ſent from the Upper Houſe of Magiſtrates requeſting the Lower Houſe to enter now upon the riot of Newport by immediately impowering the High Sheriff to impannel a Jury of inquiſition to aſcertain and repair the loſs of Dr. Moffat, Mr. Howard and Mr. Johnſon, but the houſe of deputies could not liſten nor agree to any part of this propoſal from the Upper Houſe.

About the middle of laſt month I wrote a moſt reſpectful letter to the Governor of Rhode-Iſland, and incloſed to his honour the eſtimate of my loſs in the Newport riot, ſworn to before and atteſted by a Magiſtrate here, requeſting the favour of the Governor to lay the ſame before the enſuing Aſſembly. The Governor writes on the ſeventh of this month "that at the laſt "ſeſſion of Aſſembly, he preſented my eſtimate and read my "letter in a great committee of both houſes of Aſſembly, but "could not prevail to have it conſidered then;" and adds "that he will endeavour to bring it in again next February."

Under the ſtrongeſt impreſſion of aſſurance, the General Aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland never will recompence the ſufferers in the riot of Newport, may I again preſume to implore your Lordſhips interpoſition and influence to obtain a recompence for the ſufferers in Rhode-Iſland from ſome more effectual and certain channel than that of depending any longer upon the duty or juſtice of the General Aſſembly in that colony. And my Lords, may I yet farther preſume in writing to your Lordſhips, to add that by endeavouring to reſtore in ſome meaſure what I loſt in that riot, I am now ſadly ſenſible that I have not overvalued the ſame in my eſtimate, as alſo that if I am not compenſated by the intereſt, generoſity and equity of your Lordſhips, I can never expect to be poſſeſſed of half the value I then loſt; as the office of a comptroller here I now hold, has but a very inconſiderable ſalary with ſmall perquiſites.

I am, my Lords, &c. &c. T. M.

N. London, Nov. 14th, 1768.

In my laſt letter which I hope you have received, as I addreſſed it to the care of your brother, I then touched upon Sir William Johnſon's being here ſome weeks in queſt of health, and of the pleaſure Mr. Stewart and I enjoyed with him; as alſo that Lord Charles-Greyville Montague was here en paſſant with his Lady; and I alſo then intimated to you our happineſs in Mr. Harriſon the Collector of Boſton having accepted Mr. Stewart's warm invitation to come here after the very flagrant riot at Boſton, on which he had been ſo greatly inſulted, abuſed and hurt, who came here with his lady, ſon and daughter, and ſtaid a fortnight; when we planned and regulated all theſe colonies into a ſyſtem which I could wiſh to ſee effected. Since which Mr. Stewart has viſited Mr. Harriſon at Boſton at the time when Mrs. Harriſon with her ſon and daughter ſailed for London as a place of perfect ſafety and liberty. Mr. Harriſon's ſon is capable and promiſing, but was cruelly uſed by the mob of Boſton, which will I hope induce Mr. Harriſon's friends or rather the friends of government to provide ſuitably for ſo young a ſufferer. I could not eaſily within the compaſs of a letter to you ſay the pleaſure I have felt in obſerving the ſtrict union and friendſhip that ſubſiſts and is now rivetted between Mr. Harriſon and Mr. Stewart upon principles of the trueſt honour and virtue, both of whom well underſtand and ſincerely wiſh the true intereſt of Great-Britain and all her colonies, eſpecially in the cardinal articles of legiſlation and government, as alſo in the ſubaltern or leſſer points of taxation and revenue, from which objects no attachments, connections, or views will or ever can ſway the one or the other. As I have been accuſtomed to write to you with a plainneſs and freedom which I flatter myſelf has not been diſagreeable, ſo therefore I would further ſay of Mr. Stewart that he married in an opulent, popular and commercial family, ſome of whom perhaps may be ſuppoſed to have more oblique intereſt than may be conſiſtent with regulation or a due ſubmiſſion to the laws of Great-Britain, ſo it is with a peculiar and very ſenſible ſatisfaction that I can aſſure you his ſpirit, addreſs and conduct in ſo nice a ſituation deſerves the greateſt praiſe and commendations, as it has perhaps been or may be very influential on ſome of the beſt among them, even to a better way of thinking and acting. By the incloſed you will know that Mr. Stewart now writes to Mr. Grenville, and mention ſomewhat of his application for leave of abſence from the Treaſury Board, which I only wiſh him to ſucceed in becauſe I think Mr. Harriſon and him really the moſt capable perſons here to throw light upon many tranſactions here which cannot be communicated in letters or any written repreſentation to ſatisfaction or proper advantage. If Mr. Stewart obtains leave to return home I ſhall be unhappy enough by his abſence. Two years are now elapſed ſince I came here, a great part of which has been ſpent in anxiouſly wiſhing for the Genius of Britain to awake and vindicate her ſupreme juriſdiction and authority impiouſly queſtioned and denied in colonies ſo very lately redeemed from hoſtile incurſions and encroachments, but I believe the time is now come, and I rejoice in its approach. I wiſh you every felicity with the preferment and employment you like beſt, and am Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble Servant, THOMAS MOFFAT.

N. London, Nov. 15, 1768.

SIR,

IN November laſt I wrote you from New-London, and inſerted in that letter a copy of what I had written to the Lords of the Treaſury and the Earl of Hillſborough, relative to the compenſation of the ſufferers in the riot of Newport 1765. I hope and very much wiſh that letter may have come to your hand, becauſe in it you will ſee how ſtrictly and ſoon I follow your counſel in making affidation to the eſtimate of my loſs, which as I apprehended made not the leaſt impreſſion nor could make upon the General Aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland, becauſe there was not I believe a Member in either Houſe that did not think and believe my loſs exceeded the eſtimate frequently laid before them to no purpoſe. I thank you therefore for the kind and good advice which I inſtantly followed, and which I think has finiſhed this long and tedious tranſaction on this ſide of the Atlantic, which has not only been ineffectual but attended with much trouble and expence to me. How or in what light it may be now conſidered by Adminiſtration or Parliament I cannot at this time and diſtance judge, far leſs determine. Sometimes I flatter myſelf that a reſolve of the Britiſh Senate will not be allowed to be thus ſcorned and trampled upon; at other times I deſpond and think the object too ſmall for attention; and as there were but three ſufferers in Rhode-Iſland colony, two of whom to my great pleaſure and triumph are now amply and very honourably provided for, I ſometimes imagine that compenſation may drop and be forgot, and indeed if it was not for the confidence which I have in you and ſome others in the Houſe of Commons, I ſhould certainly deſpair of any recompence, and which upon recollection I muſt acknowledge as criminal in a very great degree, becauſe of its having been reſolved on in the parliament of Great-Britain that ſuch ſufferers ſhould be compenſated: And I am not conſcious that I have omitted, delayed or neglected any part of my duty in the courſe of negotiating it here in America.

A few days ago I came here chiefly to ſee and enjoy my friend Collector Harriſon, that we might open boſoms to one another upon the great ſcene and field of affairs in this country, the face of which is only altered apparently here from the arrival of the King's troops and ſhips, which have indeed reſtored a very certain ſecurity and tranquility, and prevented if not put a final period to their moſt peſtilent town-meetings. There is nor can be no real alteration in the ſentiment or diſpoſition of the prime diſturbers---This is but an interval or truce procured from the dread of a bayonet---The ſpecifical and catholic remedy derived from and founded in an acknowledgment of the Britiſh ſupremacy and legiſlation over America manifeſted under the exerciſe of a more firm, regular and conſiſtent plan of civil government, muſt come from the decrees of the Britiſh Parliament, otherwiſe the country, and particularly New-England, will ſoon and forever be in perpetual anarchy and diſobedience. The anxiety and diſtreſs of the few here that are well affected to government before the arrival of the troops and ſhips was very great, and in my opinion will be greater if vigorous, ſalutary and proper meaſures are not adopted in Parliament.

All here ſeem anxious and impatient to know the compleion and temper of the Britiſh Parliament, and what is very unaccountable if not incredible, the ſons of liberty here ſo called are elevated with hope and aſſurance that their claims and pretenſions will be received and recognized as they effect to phraſe it, but if I err not, this preſumption of hope may have ariſen or been cheriſhed in a great meaſure by ſome viſits of an officer ſo

high military rank from New-York to some of the most popular and violent ringleaders here, and I wish that I could say to you that the most mischievous here had not been countenanced also by a person of another and very different station.

I find that in consequence of and under an apprehension of unsettled, unsafe times here, Mr. Harrison has thought it best that Mrs. Harrison, his son and daughter, should go to London, as a place of true liberty and safety, and as I hope they will be arrived before this reaches you, and as I formerly mentioned to you Mr. Harrison's son as a young sufferer very roughly handled upon the 10th of June, so if you incline to see and discourse him for intelligence or any other motive, Mr. Hallowell of this town can easily bring him to you.

If any thing remarkable occurs here during my stay, I shall not fail to write to you again.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient and most humble servant,
THOMAS MOFFAT.

Boston, December 15, 1768.

LONDON, JUNE 17.

A Correspondent says, if at the ensuing Naval Review next week at Spithead, old Father Neptune should touch the ------'s stomach so with his trident as to spue up all his SCOTCH HUMOURS, Lord Sandwich will well deserve to be continued head of the Admiralty, and will make ample amends for what he has done either from his head or heart, by being the grand instrument, of bringing about so happy and glorious an event to this poor oppressed nation, that has been for some time past so *screwed up* to the highest peg of the SCOTCH FIDDLE.

Orders are given from the Admiralty Office, for the Dublin, Boyne, Triumph, Egmont, Terrible, Kent, and Resolution men of war at Portsmouth, to be completed with their full complement of men, and victualled for six months, in order to their being ready for an expedition immediately after their review.

It is further insisted on, that four of the above ships are destined for the West-Indies, and that the remainder are to proceed immediately to America.

JUNE 21. The physicians, surgeons, apothecaries, &c. of the household are to go to Portsmouth, to attend his Majesty, and are ordered to take a sufficient quantity of hartshorn and spirits of lavender.

Among other strange customs of manors in England there is one that whenever the King comes to Lotheby manor, near Guilford, in Surry, the Lord (who is at present Col. Molineux) is to present his Majesty with *three wheres* Lotheby manor lies in the road to Portsmouth; and his Majesty must go through it.

JUNE 24. Her Majesty is we hear for certainty again pregnant.

Letters from Utrecht mention, that their advices received with respect to the motions of the Turkish and Russian armies are very contradictory; some accounts said to be from good hands, assert, that the Turks having passed the Danube in order to surprize the Russians, had been totally defeated; while other accounts assert, that no action had yet happened, but that the Russians had passed the Danube in order to give battle to the Turks.

JUNE 26. The vacant Blue Ribbons, we hear, are intended for the Dukes of Richmond and Devonshire, if those Noblemen will condescend to ask for them; it being always customary, it seems, for those who wish to be invested with that honour, to *ask for it* of the Sovereign before they can be installed.

The confectioner's bill (who provided every thing for the King and his attendants, necessary to eat and drink) on occasion of the Portsmouth expedition, we are well assured amounts to the sum of 7000l.

On Thursday last the long-contested claim of a patent for a new invention of printing was decided by the Lord Chancellor, in favour of Mr. Thomas Preston of Stratford, he being convinced of its utility and elegance by the evidences of many respectable and competent judges of the printing business.

JUNE 29. On Sunday afternoon last, some little time before a violent clap of thunder, a ball of fire, about the bigness of a skittle bowl, fell into the first partition of Scotland-yard, near Charing-cross, where it sent forth a rumbling noise like that of a load of stones. It then ascended, and fell down the chimney of the Sun alehouse in the next division of the said yard, and bursting in the tap room with an explosion equal to that of a cannon, left the people who were drinking there without any hurt, but in a great fright and amazement, amidst sparks of fire, and a disagreeable stench of sulphur and smoak. The landlord's son stood close to the fire-place, but the ball happily missed him.

A letter from Portsmouth, dated on Friday last says, "Immediately after five this morning, his Majesty viewed the new fortifications round the Common, and then got into his chaise and was driven to Land-port gates, where he alighted, and walked round the walls to the platform; he staid on the platform some time, surrounded by an innumerable multitude. The chevaux-de-frize had been joined all round the walls previous to the King's arrival at Land-port gates; the crowd, however, through eagerness to be near him, had forced a passage, and as they were coming forward, the soldiery tried to drive them back, when his Majesty desired they might have free admittance, emphatically saying aloud to those around him, "My people will not hurt me;" he also cautioned the serjeants and centinels to be careful of their bayonets, that they did no injury."

It appears by the exact entries at the Custom-house at Dublin, that the linen trade alone has decreased five millions of yards of the invoice value of three hundred and fifty thousand pounds in the year 1772, and by the best estimate that could be formed of the exports from March 1772, to March 1773, they were supposed to have further decreased one third, which would bring them under nine hundred thousand pounds, so that the exports of linen and yarn taken together, will fall short of one million one hundred thousand, little more than one half of their amount in the year 1771.

JULY 1. When the French and other foreign Ministers attended his Majesty's levee at Portsmouth, he told them, he should be very glad to see them afloat, but put them in mind that he was no more than a visitor himself, and a guest of the Admiral; Lord Sandwich would take care to entertain them, for a King of England must never speak French when on board his fleet.

The following piece of intelligence is an extract from a letter from on board the Lord Camden East-Indiaman, lately arrived from China:

"As we left the Cape of Good Hope, we met two Dutch men of war bringing in a pirate, which proved to be the Aurora English frigate, with part of her crew, who had murdered the Captain and all the officers, and ran away with the ship." It is upwards of four years since the Aurora, with the supervisors on board, sailed from Portsmouth.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated June 21.

"The Duke de Laufun, who is 26 years of age, and the only heir of the House of Biron, having fallen in love with an English lady, he followed her to England, where he has been for a long time. His uncle, the Marshal, was in hopes he would have returned for the review of the French guards, as he has a company; but being disappointed, was obliged to make an apology to the King for his absence. The Marshal and the Duke de Guntault having wrote to the Duke de Laufun, reproached him in such terms as his conduct deserved, but he returned no other answer than sending his resignation as Captain, signifying to them at the same time, that he did not care a f--t for the French nation, and that he would live and die among the English."

We hear, that during the late naval review of Portsmouth, several barges and pleasure boats refused *taking in* the Hon. Stephen Fox, for fear of being overset. Upon his telling Charles this fact on his arrival in town, the other replied, "You see, brother, what it is to have to do with vulgar people; now, had you been at Boodles or Freres, there's no doubt but what you would get enough to *take you in*."

The French Ambassador observed at Portsmouth, that he had now seen two of the finest sights in the world, *The King of Prussia at the head of his army, and the King of England at the head of his fleet.*

By a letter received from Newfoundland, we are informed, that one of his Majesty's frigates has destroyed eleven stages which the French had clandestinely erected on the Isle of Cape-Breton, as being beyond the limits allowed them for the fishery.

Monday Lord North reported to the House of Commons, that their address of Friday the 18th instant, "That his Majesty would be graciously pleased to confer some mark of his Royal favour upon the Honourable Lieutenant General Monckton, in consideration of his meritorious services to his Majesty, and to his country, either by a grant of lands in some of the islands in the West-Indies which were ceded to his Majesty by the late treaty of peace, or in such other manner as his Majesty should think proper," had been presented to his Majesty; and that his Majesty had commanded him to acquaint the House, that he will take the same into consideration.

This day his Majesty attended by the Duke of Ancaster, and the Earl of March and Rutherglen, went to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to twenty-two bills, after which his Majesty made the following most gracious SPEECH to both Houses of Parliament, viz.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I CANNOT close this session without assuring you, that I have observed, with much satisfaction, the zeal, assiduity and perseverance with which you have applied yourselves to the very important business which, at the meeting of Parliament, I recommended to your particular attention; and I hope and trust that the laws, which have been the result of your deliberations, will be found to answer the salutary purposes for which they were intended.

"The continuance of the war between Russia and the Porte, with both of whom I am closely connected in friendship, altho' under no engagement to either, gives me great concern; but, from the pacifick disposition of other Powers, I have reason to hope, that those troubles will extend no further. I shall persevere in my earnest endeavours to preserve the general tranquility of Europe; at the same time, it shall be the constant object of my care, to be sufficiently prepared against any event which may affect the honour, safety, or interest of my kingdoms.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"I return you my hearty thanks for the supplies which you have granted me with so much chearfulness: And I see with pleasure, that, notwithstanding the ample provision you have made for every branch of the public service, and the effectual relief and support which you have afforded to the East-India Company, you have been able to make some progress in reducing the national debt.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"The experience I have had of your attention to the public good, and of your attachment to me, convinces me, that you will, in your several stations, use your utmost endeavours to assist me, in promoting the happiness of my people. I have no other object but their welfare; and no other view, but to employ the powers with which I am intrusted in maintaining the credit, reputation and prosperity of my kingdoms."

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's command, prorogued the Parliament to Tuesday the 7th day of September next.

JULY 2. A general war in Europe is now thought to be not very far distant, as an order has been lately issued from the War-Office, for recruiting the several marching regiments in Great-Britain and Ireland to their full complement.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Henderson, of Fludyer-street, received a packet from his son, a Captain now abroad, informing him that the Aurora frigate is now at the Cape of Good Hope. That some years ago the Aurora being on her passage with the India Supervisors on board, between St. Helena and the Cape, the men mutinied, and after killing Capt. Lee, and the mates, the Supervisors, &c. steered for the South Seas, where they have been ever since committing the greatest acts of piracy and cruelty on the Spaniards; that lately two Dutch men of war appearing in those seas, the Aurora fell down on them (imagining them to be Indiamen) and after a desperate engagement, was obliged to strike to the Dutch men of war; that on sending intelligence to Admiral Harland of the particulars, he has ordered the Hawke sloop, well manned, to sail for the Cape, and conduct the pirates to England to receive their just reward.-----The value on board her amounts to more than the Manilla ransom.

JULY 3. A correspondent informs us, that the following is the general tenor of the bill for preventing the diminishing of the gold coin of this kingdom, which yesterday received the Royal assent. That all monies paid into the receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, after the 29th of September, that shall be found deficient in weight, shall be cut, and pass for no more than its intrinsic value; that in all payments between man and man, it shall be at the option of the person to whom it is tendered in payment, if found deficient in weight, to either refuse it or break it, and receive it on the same terms as the Treasury. But that nothing, however, shall extend in this act to prevent a *reasonable* allowance for the wear of such money, according to the date of its coinage, so tendered or paid away.

Notwithstanding the loan of 1,400,000l. lately granted to the East-India Company by Parliament, not a shilling of it have they *touched*, the whole being appropriated to the payment of their several debts: In consequence of this they are now so much in distress for the further loan of 400,000l. that if that sum is not raised before August next for them, they will not have money to carry on the ordinary business of the Company.

The 200,000l. due from the East-India Company to the Bank of England, is made payable by the late loan bill, in Exchequer bills; so that government, after all its vapouring about advance of money to the East-India Company, has done no more, in this instance, than pay out of the right hand into the left.

By a gentleman just arrived from Denmark we learn, that the King has lately been very melancholly, and has been often heard to express great concern at the ill treatment of the unhappy Matilda.

Last week died, at his seat in the county of Tipperary, Charles M'Findley, Esq; aged 143 years. He was a Captain in the reign of King Charles the First, and came with Oliver Cromwell into Ireland; soon after which he retired from the army.

JULY 5. When Lord Stanhope was presented to his Majesty last Friday, the King asked him if in his travels his Lordship had ever met with any country he liked better than his own? This question was considered by the whole drawing-room as extremely pertinent and severe, as his Lordship had just before declared his intention of quitting England, and residing abroad forever.

JULY 6. They write from the Hague, that the troops which had been sent to the colony of Surinam, in order to quiet the troubles there, were on their return to Europe, every thing being quiet there, and the government having nothing to fear in that quarter.

Extract of a letter from Cracow, June 18.

"We have just received advice here from Gnesna, that the Prussian troops in that city have seized the treasure which was in the cathedral, amounting to several hundred thousand ducats, and stripped the tomb of St. Adalbert, which was plated over with silver by King Sigismund III. They have likewise removed those exquisites gates to the church, which were made of Corinthian brass, and formerly belonged to the monastery at Corsinna, in Taurica Chersonesus, but were brought to Gnesna by Boleslaus II. This step of Prussia is beheld with much astonishment."

Thursday morning at eleven o'clock, the public hearing before a Committee of the Privy-Council, will come at Whitehall, on a representation of Peter Levius, Esq; of his Majesty's Council, on the misconduct of the Governor of the province of New-Hampshire. The hearing is at the instance of the Governor, upon the report of the Board of Trade against him.

Cahusac, an ingenious French author, tells us, that while Augustus Cæsar was depriving the Romans of their liberty, he was contributing to their entertainment in the encouragement of two capital dancers, Pilades and Bathillus. Quere, Whether the review at Portsmouth compensates to the good proprietors of East-India stock, or the patriotic public for the arbitrary power exercised by government in the passing of the late East-India bill? &c. &c.

That the Scotch originally were neither slavish in their principles, or enemies to freedom, is proved by the following authentic anecdote, taken from history.-----At Malcolm's accession to the throne of Scotland, a nobleman presented to him the patent of his privileges, entreating his Majesty to confirm them; but the King took the patent, and tore it in pieces. The nobleman complained of this to Parliament, who decreed, that the King should sit on his throne; and, in the presence of the whole Court, stitch the nobleman's patent together with a needle and thread.

A correspondent observes, that the seeming regret with which the Mayor of Portsmouth received Knighthood, puts him in mind of the following anecdote:---Some years ago, when Irish Peerages were given almost to every body, a grocer in Dublin being Sheriff, and having occasion to go up to the Castle with an address, was accordingly Knighted. The man being a plain citizen, and not very much pleased with his new dignity, was telling the awkwardness of his situation to a Counsellor Hargrave (who was at that time the Foote of the Capital) and at the same time observing, such a circumstance might hurt his credit, "Pho, pho, said the lawyer, you're very well off they did not make a *Lord* of you; for then your credit would not only be gone, but nobody would keep you company."

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"On the 4th of June 1773, two gentlemen went to Lord Stormont's, your Ambassador here, to compliment him on the King's birth day. When they came, they were much surprised to find Lord Stormont had taken a walk out. Colonel S. Paul acquainted them, that his Lordship did not know it was the King's birth-day, and no notice whatever was taken of it by your Ambassador; a circumstance so extraordinary, as never to have happened here before.---Alas! alas! the King is even forgot by his old friends the Scotch!"

Lord Shelburne has been several times observed incog. at Jonathan's coffee-house, but since his late parliamentary abuse of brokers, Dutchmen, and Jews, there has been a commination announced against him by this body of people, that if ever he should be seen there again, they will *hustle* him about (according to their usual custom to strangers) in such a manner, as he will be likely to remember it to the hour of his death.

The following very singular circumstance happened near Glasgow, the authenticity of which may be depended upon. One James Bowman, mason, in Calder, lost his speech in a fever a great many years since, and being seized with a fever about ten days ago, he again recovered it.

JULY 7. Advices received by yesterday's mail from Constantinople say, that in one of the late actions between the Turks and Russians, near Barbahdag, no less than 15,000 of the former were blown up by a mine. The loss of these troops has greatly dispirited the Grand Seignor.

They write from the Hague, that his Prussian Majesty hath taken into his pay the troops belonging to the Dutchies of Wirtemberg, Saxe-Gotha and Mecklenberg-Schwerin.

JULY 8. Lord Dartmouth has nominated Colonel George Mercer, to be Governor of the new colony on the Ohio, which is to be called Pittsylvania.

Yesterday morning came on before the Court of King's-Bench, the long depending action brought by the Earl of Sandwich, first Lord of the Admiralty, against J. Miller, Printer of the London Evening Post, for a libel against his Lordship, printed in the said paper. The Jury, after having withdrawn for an hour and three quarters, returned into Court and brought in their verdict for the Plaintiff, with TWO THOUSAND POUNDS damages.

Extract of Letter from Toulon, June 16.

"The naval armament which has for some time been fitting out here, is now compleatly finished. It consists of eighteen ships of the line, from 90 to 50 guns, ten frigates, four sloops, two bombs, and a fire-ship, besides some gallies and transports. Most of the ships have their full complement of men on board, with provisions for four months, and are fit to put to sea at the shortest notice. What is the intention of equipping such a fleet is publicly unknown, and various conjectures are formed respecting it; but the most probable opinion is, that the armament is intended to aid the Turks against the Russians in the Mediterranean."

On Thursday during the late naval review, his Majesty had sailed so far in his barge, that he was in view of the French coast; on his return the surf was very high; but his Majesty continued well, and in high spirits: Admiral Pye, however, who was accompanying him, was so sick (which frequently happens to the most experienced mariners who are a *long time* on *shore*) that he was obliged to *cascade*.

Lady Bridget Lane, hearing of the above anecdote, said, "she was not surprised at his Majesty's not being affected from the sea, but wondered he was not *sick* from *so much Pye*."

JULY 9. On Tuesday died at his seat at Warwick-Castle, the Right Hon. Francis Greville, Earl Brooke and Earl of Warwick, Recorder of Warwick, one of the Vice Presidents of the Foundling Hospital. He is succeeded in title and estate by his son Lord Greville, now one of the Lords of Trade.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Dantzick, June 17.

"The principal people here are treated by our neighbour with the utmost cruelty and contempt, their estates overloaded with taxes, excises, and contributions; the people forced to enter into military service, and that in a most arbitrary manner.

"A very particular friend of mine, a gentleman of the first rank in the country, a Senator, a man of real worth, and one of the first families in the kingdom, a man who by advice of a certain Northern power, who sacrificed a fortune of near forty thousand pounds for the election of the King of Poland, his near relation, who is possessed of fifteen thousand pounds per ann. is now reduced, I may say, to a worse situation than beggary. The first mentioned power has taken all his estates from him, they being Royal Domains, and disputes with him the legal possession of his personal estate, neither will he permit him to go out of his dominions; so that, though he has some small estate beyond Warsaw, he must spend the revenue here in a most disrespectful manner."

JULY 10. On Wednesday night Lieutenant General Gage, late Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in North-America, arrived in town from New-York. Yesterday he attended the levee at St. James's, and had a conference with his Majesty.

A letter from Dantzick, dated June 19, says, "A gentleman of considerable fortune here, going up his own avenue a few days ago, homeward, was met by a Prussian officer, who asked him whither he was going, he answered home, for that was his house; the officer replied, that he must not enter it, till he had taken an inventory of every thing he had; and produced an order of the King for this purpose. He did so; and then the officer told him, that he was at liberty to sleep in his own bed, till he received further orders."

Application has been made to the secretaries of state by the Jew Minister from the Emperor of Morocco, for a considerable number of ordnance stores, with engineers and artificers, for the purpose of erecting fortifications at Ceuta, upon the coast of Barbary, to enable them to oppose the Spaniards, who have already attacked them.

Accounts are just received from Iseland of a most violent earthquake, which lately happened in the westerly parts of that kingdom. A whole town in the county of Kerry is destroyed.

CHARLES-TOWN, SEPTEMBER 14.

BY Accounts from Grenada we are informed, that about the Beginning of July laſt, a Spaniſh Guarda Coſta arrived on the Coaſt of Porto Rico from Hiſpaniola, and took Fifteen Sail of Trading Veſſels, among which was a large Sloop with Mill Timber for Grenada.

From the Beginning of January to April laſt, upwards of Eighteen Thouſand People had left Ireland, in order to ſettle in the different Parts of America; and ſeveral Thouſands left it ſince that Time.

We hear that his Excellency Gen. Haldimand, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in North-America, has offered a Reward of One Hundred Pounds Sterling, for apprehending Hezekiah Collins, who murdered the two Cherokee Indians, on their Return home from the late Congreſs at Auguſta.

PRICE of RICE 70s. per 100lb.

Sept.	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	From
7th.	Sloop Triſtram, Robert Muir,	North-Carolina
9th.	Brig Union, Edward North,	Grenada
	Brig Diamond, John Toman,	Africa
	Sloop Unity, Joſeph Pitt,	Dominica
	Schooner Friendſhip, John Addiſon,	North-Carolina
	Schooner Induſtry, George Noddings,	Ditto
	Snow Nelly, Joſeph Maychell,	Africa
	Sloop Charles-Town, William Whetten,	New-York
10th.	Sloop Caſcarilla, Jeremiah Smith,	New-Providence
13th.	Sloop Active, Charles Morgan,	Jamaica
	Ship Peter & Ann, Thomas Blundell,	Falmouth
Sept.	ENTRIES OUTWARDS.	*For*
9th.	Sloop Nancy, Daniel Robins,	Brunſwick
	Brig Heart of Oak, Robert Patterſon,	London
	Ship Two-Brothers, Hugh Glen,	Liverpool
13th.	Snow Nelly, Robert Kendall,	Lancaſter
Sept.	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
7th.	Schooner Dolphin, Thomas Bowditch,	Salem
	Schooner Fancy, Jeremiah Dickinſon,	Grenada
9th.	Sloop Polly, Francis Stevens,	North-Carolina
	Sloop Suſannah, Iſaiah Chadwick,	Ditto
	Schooner Rebecca, John Lightbourn,	St. Kitts
11th.	Brig Elizabeth, Thomas-Hele Giſt,	New-Providence
	Ship Live-Oak, Andrew Lundberry,	Portugal
	Ship Two-Brothers, Hugh Glen,	Liverpool

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, will be held on Tueſday the 5th Day of October next, at the Houſe of Mrs. Catharine Poinſett, in Elliott-ſtreet, where the MEMBERS are deſired to attend on that Day preciſely, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Society,
SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

N. B. There is a Vacancy for Schooling a Child by the ſaid Society.

Purryſburg, Auguſt 30, 1773.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all Defaulters on the Roads of Purryſburg Diſtrict, on the 25th of this Inſtant, to appear at Purryſburg, at Mr. Buche's Houſe, on Monday the 18th of October next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why Executions ſhould not be granted againſt them, both for refuſing to give in a Liſt of their Males, liable to work on ſaid Roads, and for neglecting to work on the ſame, &c.

By Order of the Board,
DAVID GIROUD, Clerk.

Selling off conſiderably under the firſt Coſt, at the Store lately Mr. George Thomſon's in Tradd ſtreet, the Remainder of the GOODS, conſiſting of the following Articles, viz.

SUPERFINE green, light coloured, and remnants of other broad cloths, bath coating, brown jeans, ſagathy and German ſerge, ſhalloons, durants, and tammies, mohair and ſilver buttons, and ſcarff twiſt, rich white ſtay taboy, plain blue, red, white, green and black peelongs, black, white, blue and green figured peelongs and modes; half yard and three fourth tobines, black laced ſatin, black amozeen and yellow mantau, white, black, pink and green yard wide and half ell perſians; black gauze handkerchiefs and Italian tiffany, India chintzes and thick covered cottons and linnens, plain and flowered black gauzes, black ſatin and green perſian petticoats, a variety of ſilk gauzes, handkerchiefs and aprons, Scotch lawns and nettings, ounce and cambrick threads, India cotton and the fineſt flouriſhing thread, maſks, ſilk laces, ſaſh and other ribbons, jackonet and book muſlin, thread lace, blond ditto, and footing, women's cane, white chipt, and ſtraw hats, ſkeleton and covered wire, black ſnail and white ſilk fringe, green ſhaneel garlands, and neck ribbons, ladies faſhionable caps, bonnets and cloaks, narrow gold binding toſſels and ſilver thread, mens plain and very elegant hats with gold and ſilver bands, &c. black, blue, white wax, and mock garnet earings and necklaces; childrens black, white, blue and green ſatin caps, cambrick gloves, plain, purple and flowered ditto, and mitts, mens white and yellow waſh ditto, and beſt buckſkin gloves, childrens ſtays and ſtay trimming, broad white, and red tapes, mens fine white, grey, and black worſted hoſe, childrens thread ditto, mens coarſe, and boys fine leather ſhoes, womens black ſatin, brocade, and morocco ditto, women and girls black calamanco ditto, nonſopretty and thread jacket buttons, leather jockey caps, white rope, hair brooms and ſcrubbing bruſhes; enameled, and blue and white china plates, wine, ale, and jelly glaſſes; temple and common ſpectacles, china tea-pots, butter boats, and glaſs candleſticks; good rappee ſnuff by the quantity, three gallon, and blue ſtone water jugs; Dutch ſhoe thread, whipſaws, and good porter in barrels, chair bridle head ſtalls, iron pots, red lead, ſalt petre, cinamon, and good bohea tea at 20s. per lb.

BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX,
for the Aſſignee of George Thomſon.

FLINT CORN,

Is now ſelling for Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence per Buſhel, on Rowand's Wharf, by JAMES & NEILSON.

TO BE SOLD by public SALE, at the uſual place in Charles-Town, on Thurſday next, the 16th inſtant.

A Very handſome young GELDING, got by Friar, out of a Filly by Cades. He was four years old laſt June, is 14 hands and near an inch high, with a full mane and tail, is of good temper and good ſpirit, was never rode before laſt Chriſtmas, and hath never been in the leaſt abuſed, and will be warranted healthy and ſound, by CHARLES WARHAM.

At JACOB VALK's *OFFICE*,

LANDS, HOUSES, and NEGROES, bought and ſold at private Sale, upon the uſual Commiſſions.——The Plats of the Lands (of which there is always a great Variety at his Office) may be ſeen, and Terms of Sale made known, by applying to the Subſcriber: Where any Perſon deſirous to purchaſe Plantations or Lands in any Part of this Province, and in GEORGIA, may at all Times, have an Opportunity of being accommodated.

MONEY borrowed and lent at INTEREST, without any EXPENCE TO THE LENDER, who will be entitled to Intereſt for his Money, from the Day he gives Notice to him of having it to LET. *AND*, ſuch as deſire it, may have their Intereſt applied for as it becomes due, without any Expence.

JACOB VALK.

For SALE by private Contract,

A HOUSE and LOT, very airy, ſituated in Tradd-ſtreet, next Door but one to King-ſtreet, joining Mr. Hopkins's, fronting Tradd-ſtreet 20 Feet, and in Depth 110 Feet, more or leſs: The Houſe is three Story high, two Rooms on a Floor, with Fire Places and Cloſets in each, Kitchen, Oven, and other Conveniencies in the Yard; it may be viewed at any Time. For further Particulars, and Terms of Sale, apply to

6 w. JACOB VALK.

THE Creditors of ANDREW TAYLOR, under his Commiſſion of Inſolvency, are deſired to meet the Subſcriber at Mrs. *Swallow*'s Tavern, on Friday the Firſt Day of October, at Eleven o'Clock.

JACOB VALK, *Aſſignee.*

For SALE by private Contract,

TWO TENEMENTS, in Colleton-Square, Ellery-ſtreet.——Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, ſhall have it on ſuch Terms as to enable him to make Fourteen per Cent. Intereſt for his Money. For further Particulars, enquire of

6 w. JACOB VALK.

JUST ARRIVED
In the Brig BRITON, *Captain* WILLIAM CLIFT, *from* SENEGAL,
A CARGO OF
ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY
Choice and Healthy
SLAVES,

TO BE SOLD, on Tueſday the 21ſt Inſtant, September.
ROGER SMITH,
ALEXANDER INGLIS.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A Valuable LOT of LAND, ſituated in Meeting-ſtreet, and contains in front on the ſaid ſtreet 87 feet, and in depth to the weſtward 234 feet or thereabouts; is bounded to the northward on the lot where I live, and to the ſouthward on Moore-ſtreet, which makes it a very airy and pleaſant lot, and alſo is capable of being improved to advantage. For particulars, apply to

ALEXANDER PERONNEAU.

N. B. This is the laſt lot he has to diſpoſe of, having already ſold all the others.

TO BE SOLD at private SALE,

A Likely young NEGRO FELLOW, by Trade a Tanner, Currier, and Boot-Leg Dreſſer; he is alſo a good Cook. Enquire of

PETER TENER.

THE HOUSE I lately moved from in Tradd-ſtreet, is to be LET; if for one Quarter it will be very reaſonable.

JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

A Clerk's Place is wanted in a Merchant's Compting-houſe; good Wages will be expected, as the Perſon has been much uſed to Book-keeping. Apply to the Printer.

LANDS FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION or Tract of Land in Prince-William's Pariſh, Granville County, containing 1000 Acres, ſituate on the Weſtern Branch of the Saltketchers, and is eſteemed one of the beſt Rice Plantations on that Swamp; about 150 Acres of the Rice Land already cleared, together with ſome Up-land: On the Premiſes are an Overſeer's Houſe and other Buildings.—Alſo, a Tract of 300 Acres on Black Creek, a Branch of the Saltketchers, which is alſo eſteemed very good Land.—The Titles of the above Lands may be ſeen in the Hands of JOHN DART, jun. Eſq; who will treat with any Perſon for the ſame.

JOHN HUNT.

For SALE by private Contract, and may be taken poſſeſſion of in February next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of Land on John's-Iſland, containing Two Hundred Acres, adjoining Lands of Mrs. Stoutenburgh, Edward Fenwicke, Eſq; Mr. Thomas Ladſon, and Mr. Abraham Waight; the greateſt Part choice Rice Land, the Remainder fit for Proviſions and Indico. If required, a reaſonable Credit will be given, on Intereſt and approved Security. Apply to WILLIAM HORT.

TO BE SOLD or HIRED,

A ſenſible handy waiting BOY.

Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE LET, and entered upon the firſt of October next,

A convenient Brick Tenement,

in Moore's-ſtreet. Enquire of
PETER or JOHN HORLBECK.

For SALE at private Contract,

MY *Stono* PLANTATION, of about 300 Acres, much the greater Part exceeding good Land for Indico and Corn, and about 50 Acres of Rice Land, is very pleaſantly ſituated on Stono River, about one Mile from New-Cut, and well timbered with choice Fire-wood. Alſo, about 600 Acres of Wood-Land, on Wadmelaw Iſland and River, is thickly covered with Oak and Hickory, and on Landings where a Veſſel of 300 Barrels may lay her Broadſide. Any reaſonable Credit will be allowed, and ſuch as deſire to purchaſe, may apply to

FRANCIS YONGE.

Who has for Sale, good FIREWOOD, freſh cut, and will deliver it at Charles-Town for *Four Pounds* per Cord, by Boat-load of 8 or 9 Cords, and when landed, to be at the Riſque of the Purchaſer. Apply as above.

ON Saturday Evening the 11th of September Inſtant, a Gentleman's Houſe in King ſtreet was broke open, and the following ARTICLES feloniouſly ſtolen and carried away; a Mahogany Box, with Three Dozen Ivory handled Knives and Forks, a Baſket for China lined with Tin, ſome blue and white China Diſhes, about Half a Dozen very fine enameled China Plates, a Set of Table China, almoſt complete, &c. Whoever can give ſuch Information, that the Goods may be recovered, and the Thief or Thieves brought to Juſtice, ſhall have a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, from

ROBERT ROWAND.

TO BE SOLD at Mrs. Cullatt's in Jackſonburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th Day of October next,

ABOUT Twenty-ſeven valuable Negroes, a few Houſhold Goods and Plate, ſome Horſes and a ſmall Stock of Cattle, belonging to the Eſtate of THOMAS SINGELTON, deceaſed.

The Purchaſers may have Credit for all Sums above Twenty Pounds to the firſt Day of March, paying Intereſt and giving approved Security.

All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have Demands againſt the ſame, if any, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, to

JANE SINGELTON, Adminiſtratrix.
BENJAMIN SINGELTON, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE SOLD by public Outcry, at the Store in Broad-ſtreet, lately poſſeſſed by Meſſrs. Martin Campbell, *and Son, on Friday the 8th of October, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,*

A Large CONSIGNMENT of Broad and Narrow Yorkſhire Cloths and Duffils, Shalloons, and Trimmings, Bed Blankets, ſome of the largeſt and beſt Kind, ſtriped Lindſeys, a few Pieces of blue and green Plains, Mens Worſted and Yarn Hoſe, Mens milled Mitts and Caps, and ſeveral other Articles.

N. B. Three Months Credit will be given for all Sums above *Two Hundred Pounds*, on giving approved Security; Caſh is expected for all Sums under. Good Bills of Exchange will be taken in Payment, at the End of Three Months, if more agreeable to the Purchaſers.

EDWARD OATES, & Co.

MR. DANIEL CAIN, informs me of a bay HORSE, about 16 years old, 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock 6, and on the off buttock 9, having ſtrayed into Mr. Coachman's plantation, at Beach-Hill. The owner muſt prove his property before

JOHN TROUP, J. P.

I am informed of the following STRAYS, viz.

BY JOHN CAIN, of a dark bay gelding, that came into Doctor Benjamin Farrar's paſture at the Congarees; about 5 years old, 12 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and branded on the off buttock D—C; he has been docked and his mane trimmed, and has a ſmall bell on.

By ZACHARIAH ROBERTS, a bay gelding, about 14 hands high, branded MF on the near ſhoulder and buttock, both hind feet white to the foot-looks, ſome ſaddle ſpots on his back, a ſmall ſtreak of white down his ſhoulder, and has a large bell on. The ſaid gelding is about 10 years old.

By WILLIAM KELLY, of a dark bay horſe, about 8 years old, 13 and an half hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder IT, with ſome ſaddle ſpots on his back, and paces ſlow.

By JACOB FROST, of a dark bay horſe, about 9 years old, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, branded on the off cheek and ſhoulder S, with both his ears cropt; he is very dull to ride, and had a ſmall bell on.

By HENRY GREGORY, of a grey mare, about 6 or 7 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock 72, with a ſhort dock.

The owners of the above ſtrays, muſt prove their property before THOMAS GREEN, J. P.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

Auguſt 7, 1773. A negro man, of the *Angola* country, ſays his name is PETER, and is ſuppoſed to belong to *Morton Wilkinſon*; he is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has his country marks on both of his breaſts and down his belly, and a ſcar on his arm, and one on his belly; has on a negro jacket. Taken up at Mrs. *Sarah Rutledge*'s plantation, 22 miles from town.

Auguſt 20, 1773. A negro man, ſays his name is JOHN, but cannot or will not tell his maſter's name; he ſpeaks the Spaniſh language, ſays he lately came from *Auguſtine* to this province, and that he was born at the *Havanna*; he is about 40 years of age, 5 feet and an half inch high, the hair of his head like that of a Muſtee, and he pretends he is free; has on a ſhort gown of blue negro cloth, and a pair of breeches of blue cloth. Taken with other runaways, at Mr. *M'Queen's* plantation, 12 miles from town.

Septembar 4, 1773. A new negro man, cannot tell his country, his own nor his maſter's name; he is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 and an half inches high, has on a check ſhirt, and a pair of oſnaburg trowſers. Taken up at *John's Iſland* 21 miles from town.

Septembar 8, 1773. A new negro man, cannot tell his own nor his maſter's name; he is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high; has on an oſnaburg ſhirt. Taken up at the old barracks, in *Charles-Town*.

MICHAEL KALTEISEN, Warden.

The Delaware Lottery,

For raiſing the Sum of Five Thouſand Six Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds, (or 15,000 Dollars) for the Uſe of the

COLLEGE of NEW-JERSEY,

THE

Preſbyterian Congregation at *Prince-Town*,

AND THE

United Preſbyterian Congregations

OF

NEWCASTLE and CHRISTIANA-BRIDGE.

The SCHEME.

1 Prize of	-	6000 Dollars,	- is	6000 Dollars.
2	- -	2000	- - - are	4000
4	- -	1000	- - - are	4000
10	- -	500	- - - are	5000
20	- -	200	- - - are	4000
30	- -	100	- - - are	3000
60	- -	50	- - - are	3000
6960	- -	10	- - - are	69600
7087 Prizes.	First Ticket drawn, for the first twelve Days,		100	1200
12913 Blanks.	Laſt drawn,	-	-	200

N. B. Theſe are not included in the Prizes numbered.

20,000 Tickets, at *Five Dollars* each, are 100,000 Dollars.

Not two BLANKS to a PRIZE.

THE growing Importance of the College of NEW-JERSEY, (for the Uſe of which the above Lottery is principally deſigned) is now generally known through every Province in America. It has hitherto ſubſiſted, and been raiſed to its preſent Situation, entirely by the Favour of the Public. In the Centre of *North-America*, and in a pleaſant, healthy Country, it is well fitted for the moſt extenſive Uſefulneſs. The Succeſs which has attended the vigorous Efforts already made, to raiſe its Funds, and furniſh the Means of a complete and finiſhed Education, to all who are ſent to it, has encouraged thoſe concerned in the preſent Attempt; eſpecially as ſeveral very judicious Perſons have warmly recommended it, ſignifying their Surprize, that at a Time, when ſo many have taken this Method of promoting public Undertakings, a SEMINARY, of ſuch Importance, ſhould not alſo put in for a Share of the general Benevolence. This, added to the other Schemes for the Support and Improvement of the College, will afford ſo many Friends of that Inſtitution, an Opportunity of contributing with very little Riſk of loſing, and a conſiderable Chance of Gain to themſelves, who would not incline that the ſmall Sums they could ſpare, ſhould appear in a Subſcription Paper.

As a Number of Tickets are already engaged, and many Gentlemen of extenſive Acquaintance have intereſted themſelves in this Meaſure, the Drawing will commence the Firſt Week in *October* next, in the Town of *New-Caſtle*, on *Delaware*, and a Liſt of the fortunate Numbers publiſhed, and ſent to the ſeveral Towns and Places where the Tickets may be ſold. The Prizes, after deducting Fifteen per Cent. for the Purpoſes of the Lottery, will be paid by the Gentlemen of whom they were purchaſed.

Orders for TICKETS will be complied with, by applying to Richard Stockton, Jonathan Sergeant, Eſqrs. or Mr. Enos Kelſo, at *Prince-Town*; to William P. Smith, William Livingſton, or Robert Ogden, Eſqrs. at *Elizabeth-Town*, New-Jerſey; to Meſſrs. Broom, and Co. at *New-York*; George Bryan, and Joſeph Read, Eſquires; Doctors William Shippen, and John Redman, or Robert Harris, Meſſrs. Andrew Hodge, Gunning Bedford, William Henry, John Bayard, Iſaac Snowden, Jonathan B. Smith, William Semple, Robert Paiſley, or William and Thomas Bradford, of *Philadelphia*; Mr. David Walker, in *New-Port*, on Potowmack, Maryland; Mr. Archibald M'Call, in *Toppahannock*; Mr. John Talliaferro, in *Frederickſburg*; and Mr. William Holt, *Williamſburgh*, Virginia; or to the following Gentlemen, viz. George Monro, David Finney, John Thomſon, and Nicholas Vandyke, Eſqrs. Meſſrs. Samuel Pateſon, and David Clarke, in *New Caſtle*, who are appointed Managers of ſaid Lottery, and will be on Oath, for the faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in them.

*** Letters directed to Meſſrs. *William & Thomas Bradford*, in *Philadelphia*, and left with C. CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet, will be ſafely forwarded and anſwered by the firſt Opportunity that offers after the Receipt of them.

†

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor hath received certain Information that the SMALL-POX is now at the Peſt-houſe on Sullivant's-Iſland, PUBLIC NOTICE THEREOF is hereby given, that ALL Perſons may refrain from going to Sullivant's-Iſland aforeſaid, without proper Permiſſion: AND FURTHER, That the Laws will be ſtrictly put in Execution againſt all Offenders.

By Order of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,
JAMES SIMPSON, C. C. C.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common-Pleas, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Tueſday Auguſt 10th, 1773.

Benjamin Wiſeall,	*William Wilſon,*
Peter Stewenſon,	*Benjamin Cummings,*
George Thompſon,	*Samuel Richbourgh,*

Being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as JURORS at the ſaid Court,

Made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That they will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS, Proclamation Money of America, each, unleſs they ſhall make good and ſufficient Excuſes, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, on or before the 21ſt Day of September next. JAMES TRAIL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, Auguſt 12th, 1773.

JANE THOMSON,
MILLINER,
SOLE-DEALER AND SEPARATE TRADER;

RETURNS her grateful Thanks to her Friends and Cuſtomers for their paſt Favours, and begs Leave to inform them, that ſhe has removed from Tradd-ſtreet to Old Church-Street, next Door to Mr. Saraſin, Silverſmith, where ſhe has a neat Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for her Buſineſs, and will be much obliged to her former Cuſtomers for the Continuance of their Commands, and by a ſteady Attention to their Orders, ſhe hopes to give Satisfaction to all who are pleaſed to employ her.

☞ She expects a large and neat Aſſortment of Millinary from London ſoon. (6 w)

Wanted to Hire or Purchaſe,

A Careful Negro Wench, without a Child, for to tend a young Child. Enquire of the Printer.

CHARLES CROUCH,
Has received in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON,

A CONSIGNMENT

Of the ſeveral *ARTICLES* undermentioned, which may be had at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, viz.

A FRESH PARCEL of Dr. KEYSER's
GENUINE PILLS,
With FULL DIRECTIONS for their Uſe in all CASES.

Where may be ſeen, A NARRATIVE of the Effects of Dr. KEYSER's MEDICINE, with an Account of its ANALYSIS, by the Members of the Royal Academy of Sciences.

Dr. HILL's genuine TINCTURE of VALERIAN. This pleaſant Cordial and enlivening Medicine, is good againſt all Nervous Diſorders, Fits, Head-Achs, Weakneſs, Heavineſs, and Lowneſs of Spirits, Dimneſs of the Sight, Vapours and Melancholy, all Kinds of Convulſions, and Hyſteric Complaints, Epilepſies, as alſo againſt the Sickneſs of the Stomach, and Flatulencies, Obſtructions, and the Convulſive Aſthma, &c. The proper Uſe in all the above Caſes, may be ſeen in the Directions given with each Bottle.

ESSENCE of BALM of GILEAD, a grand Reſtorative of decayed Nature, good in all Seminal Weakneſſes, Hypochondriacal and Nervous Diſorders, with the Variety of Symptoms which indicates a weak and infirm Conſtitution.

Its cordial and balmy Quality, renders it alſo an agreeable palatable Liquor, and prodigiouſly refreſhing in the ſultry Heat of Summer; preventing thoſe Sinkings which over-power the Spirits in hot Weather. The proper Uſe of this noble Medicine may be ſeen in the Directions.

Dr. BOERHAAVE's GRAND BALSAM of HEALTH. An admirable Remedy for the Dry Belly-Ach, Cholic, Griping in the Bowels, Pain in the Stomach; it cleanſes the Stomach, and procures an Appetite.

Dr. RYAN's Incomparable WORM-DESTROYING SUGAR PLUMBS.

Where alſo may be had,

JOYCE's GREAT AMERICAN BALSAM, extracted from the beſt Medicinal Herbs, &c. for the Cure of the following Diſorders incident to human Nature; proved from Experience in New-York, Long-Iſland, and elſewhere, to equal, or rather exceed any Balſam, Eſſence, or Elixir, &c. exported from Europe here, for the ſeveral Diſorders hereafter mentioned.

For common green or freſh Wounds, it heals at once or twice dreſſing, by cloſing the Lips of the Wound, and laying on the Wound a Pledgit of Lint dipt in the Balſam. In Nervous Wounds, where the Blood Veſſels are divided, &c. it ſtops the Blood immediately, and heals by a few Applications. For the Cure of the moſt invetarate Ulcers, only waſh them and keep them clean, uſing firſt if there be any proud Fleſh, a common Cauſtick, to take the Excreſſence away, then apply the Balſam on Lint. If the Ulcers ſhould happen to be fiſtulous, inject by a Syringe, and after cloſe the Orifice with a Pledgit dipt in the Balſam, and ſo repeat. There are Witneſſes undeniable of the Balſam alone curing a Fiſtula in Ano, now preſent in New-York: The Author of this Balſam, (under God) will engage to cure a Fiſtula in Ano, even if the Rectum is perforated, without Inciſion, except as much by a Lancet to make Way for Injection, and no more. For the Cure of Colds, attended with violent Coughing, Pains in the Breaſt, Inflammation in the Throat and Glands, difficulty of Breathing, being obſtructed by tough viſcid Phlegm; by taking a Tea Spoonful of the Balſam, mixed with Sugar or Honey, it quickly cures, taken twice a Day, Morning faſting, and at Night going to Bed. It is exceeding good in all Manner of Swellings; for violent Falls or inward Bruiſes, nothing is better, for it ſcatters coagulated Blood, and ſtops Blood that might be occaſioned by the inward Parts being hurt, or a Rexis of Veſſels inwardly. In the Cure of a Pleuriſy, after Bleeding (where it is required) give a Tea Spoonful three Times a Day, in Sugar, and between Times now and then 20 or 30 Drops of ſpirituous Nitri dulcis, that is the ſweet Spirits of Nitre.---It cures Conſumptions in them that are not too far gone, except they paſs the Age of Fifty, by taking of it inwardly three Times a Day, a full Tea Spoonful mixt with Sugar or Honey, each Doſe. It ſtrengthens the Nerves, and is good in all Nervous Diſorders, by taking of it inwardly, and anointing the Parts outwardly, keeping warm.

ROWEN's patent SAGO,

So much and generally eſteemed in the ROYAL NAVY, and in the AFRICAN TRADE, as an ANTISCORBUTIC and the only CURE for the FLUX,

SOLD
By Z. KINGSLEY,
At his STORE in BEADON's-ALLEY,

ITS USES are ſo well known as to need no Recommendation, being approved of by the ROYAL SOCIETY, the ROYAL COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS, and the SOCIETY for the Encouragement of ARTS, MANUFACTURES and COMMERCE.

Its good Effects are likewiſe vouched by Captain COOKE, of his Majeſty's Ship Endeavour, Mr. BANKES and Dr. SOLANDER, during their Voyage round the World in the ſaid Ship, as appears by their Report ſince their Return.

SOLD at ſame Place,
ROWEN's Patent SOY.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

A Commodious Piece of GROUND, in Anſonborough, which fronts on three good Streets, and meaſures 125 Feet, by 443 Feet 9 Inches; ſeven good Lots may be made out of it, two of which would be Corners. There is on the Premiſes a two Story Dwelling-Houſe, and other neceſſary Buildings: The Payment will be made eaſy. Alſo,

A PEW, in the North-Iſle of St. Michael's Church, No. 69. For further Particulars, apply to JOHN MCCALL, jun. in Elliott-ſtreet, Charles-Town, or in St. Thomas's Pariſh, to ROBERT JOHNSTON.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

September 11, 1772. A new negro wench, of the *Kiſſy* country, ſays her name is CLARINDA, but cannot tell her maſter's name; ſhe is 5 feet 4 inches high, has her country marks over her whole body, and is about 30 or 35 years of age; has on a white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at *Black Swamp*, 16 miles above *Purryſburgh* and 116 miles from town.

September 11, 1772. A new negro wench, of the *Kiſſy* country, ſays her name is LYDA, but can't tell her maſter's name; ſhe is about 5 feet high, 39 or 40 years of age, has country marks on her breaſt; has on a white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at *Black Swamp*, 16 miles above *Purryſburgh*, and 116 miles from town.

September 21, 1772. A new negro fellow, of the *Mandingo* country, ſays his name is JULY, but cannot tell his maſter's name, he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high; has on an oſnabrug ſhirt. Taken up at *Bear-Swamp*, 45 miles from *Charles-Town*.

November 27, 1772. A new negro man, of the *Guinea* country, ſpeaks very little Engliſh, ſays his name is JAMMY, and his maſter's name *Pratt*, who lives at *Auguſta*. He is about 26 years of age, 6 feet high, has his country marks down each cheek, and acroſs his breaſt and belly, and ſome ſcars, as if he had been whipped; has on a white negro cloth jacket and blue breeches. Taken up at the *Indian Land*, at *John Drayton*, ſen. Eſqr's. plantation, 70 miles from *Charles-Town*.

November 27, 1772. A new negro man, of the *Guinea* country, ſays his name is FRANK, and his maſter's name *Pratt*, he is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at the *Indian Land*, at *John Drayton*, ſen. Eſqr's. plantation, 70 miles from *Charles-Town*.

February 25, 1773. A new negro man, ſays his name is JACK, and that he did belong to *John Tart*, a free negro, who is now dead, he is about 31 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has on a green jacket and trowſers.

March 19, 1773. A negro man, ſays his name is SMART, but cannot tell his maſter's name, he is about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a ſcar across his noſe, as if cut with a knife, has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up on *Cooper River*, 36 miles from town; brought by Mr. *Bonneau*.

April 10, 1773. A new negro man, of the *Guinea* country, ſays his name is LEWIS, but cannot tell his maſter's name, he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, has his country marks on his breaſt; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at *Pocotaligo*, 72 miles from town.

July 21, 1773. A new negro man, of the *Kiſſee* country, ſays his name is PETER, but cannot tell his maſter's name, he is about 26 or 27 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has his country marks on his arms, each of his cheeks, breaſt, and pole of his neck, has on two jackets, two pair of breeches, and robbins, alſo, a blue negro cloth jacket and robbin. Taken up at Mr. *James Dunan's* plantation, at the *Saltketchers*, 75 miles from town; brought by Mr. *Iſaac White*.

July 21, 1773. A negro wench, of the *Guinea* country, ſays her name is NANCY, but cannot tell her maſter's name, ſhe has been in poſſeſſion of an old negro who calls himſelf *Free Peter*, 2 or 3 years, and pretends to own her as his property, but cannot ſhew any title to her, and by all circumſtances, it appears ſhe is a runaway, and belongs to other perſon's property; ſhe is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 1 inch high. Taken up 2 miles from town.

Auguſt 26, 1773. A negro wench, ſays her name is MENDA, and her maſter's name Mr. *Mercy*, ſhe is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 1 inch high, has her country marks on each of her cheeks, on both her arms, and all over her body, from her neck down to her waiſt; has on a white negro cloth wrapper, and an oſnabrugs petticoat. Taken up at *Cherawes*, 52 miles from town.

Auguſt 27, 1773. A negro man of the *Angola* country, ſays his name is LONDON, and his maſter's name *Nathaniel Twite*, who lives on the *Long-Bay*, he is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has his country marks on the pit of his ſtomach, has on a negro cloth coat dyed yellow, and an oſnabrugs ſhirt dyed with indico. Taken up at *Hobcaw*, 4 miles from town.

Auguſt 30. 1773. A negro man, ſays his name is CUFF, and his maſter's name *Benjamin Elden*, living at *Sandy Edifice*, and ſays he was born in *North-Carolina*, he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a large ſpeck in his left eye, has on a blue negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up in town.

MICHAEL KALTEISEN, Warden.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
NINETY-SIX DISTRICT.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common-Pleas, begun and holden at Ninety-Six, on Thurſday, April 15, 1773.

JOHN SHIELDS,

Being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as a JUROR at the ſaid Court,

Made Default, and was noted for Non-Appearance:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That he will be fined in the Sum of *Five Pounds* Proclamation-Money of America, unleſs he ſhall make a good and ſufficient Excuſe, upon Oath, for his Non-Attendance, and tranſmit the ſame to the Crown-Office in Charles-Town, by the Third Tueſday in October next.

JOHN CALDWELL, D. C. C. & P.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a negro fellow, named CHARLES, a ſtout, well-made, artful, ſenſible fellow, with a large riſing under his right ear, ſpeaks Engliſh remarkably well, and may eaſily be diſtinguiſhed from one born in this country by his ſpeech. Whoever delivers him to me, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS. *Alſo*, a negro wench, named BANABA, of a yelloviſh complexion, lockt much like an Eboe negro, ſtutters in her ſpeech, has an iron on one of her legs. A reward of FIVE POUNDS will be given, on delivering her to me.—But as I have a ſtrong ſuſpicion of her being harboured by ſome evil diſpoſed white perſon, (being a remarkable fine ſeamſtreſs, and eaſily kept at her work without a diſcovery, being fit for no other work) I will give FIFTY POUNDS on conviction, of ſuch white perſon harbouring her.

JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-Street.